



Catherine B. Templeton, Director

Promoting and protecting the health of the public and the environment

PUBLIC NOTICE OF APPEAL

TO: All Interested Parties

FROM: South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

SUBJ: James E. Weatherhotz, OCRM-13-155-D

DATE: February 6, 2014

The Department denied permit application number OCRM-13-155-D to Petitioner James Weatherholtz for the construction of a private recreational dock consisting of a 4' x 245' walkway leading to a 5' x 10' fixed pier on and adjacent to Kushiwah Creek at 949 Compass Point, Stiles Point Plantation, Charleston, South Carolina.

The applicant, James E. Weatherhotz has requested a contested case hearing before the Administrative Law Court to challenge the denial of the permit application.

Intervenors: A motion for leave to intervene, with a \$25.00 filing fee, shall be filed with the South Carolina Administrative Law Court, Edgar A. Brown Building, 1205 Pendleton Street, Suite 224, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, (Tele: 803-734-0550) and served on all parties. It shall state the grounds for the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the proposed intervenor, and the possible impact of the intervention on the proceedings. A proposed answer or position in intervention shall be attached to the motion.

Any person may intervene in any pending contested case hearing upon a showing that:

- (1) The movant will be aggrieved or adversely affected by the final order;
- (2) The interests of the movant are not being adequately represented by existing parties, or that it is otherwise entitled to intervene;
- (3) That intervention will not unduly prolong the proceedings or otherwise prejudice the rights of existing parties.

The motion for leave to intervene shall be filed as early in the proceedings as possible to avoid adverse impact on the existing parties or the disposition of the proceedings. Unless otherwise ordered by the administrative law judge, the motion to intervene shall be filed at least twenty (20) days before the hearing. Any later motion shall contain a statement of good cause for the failure to intervene earlier.

A person granted leave to intervene is a party to the proceeding. The intervenor shall be bound by any agreement, arrangement or other matter previously determined in the case. The order granting intervention may restrict the issues to be raised or otherwise condition the intervenor's participation in the proceeding. If appropriate, the administrative law judge may order consolidation of petitions and briefs and limit the number of representatives allowed to participate in the proceedings.

Bradley D. Churdar
Chief Counsel